

Project Update: May 2017

1. Data collection through interviewing local communities

As per the objectives of the project, about 30% (sampling intensity) of population within study sites were interviewed and information has been collected using both closed ended and open ended questioners. The data collected were analysed using simple statistical tools. The results suggest that there is declining trend of snake population in last 3 consecutive years. One of the fundamental factors contributing to this decline could be due to unethical killing of snakes due to various regions as identified below.

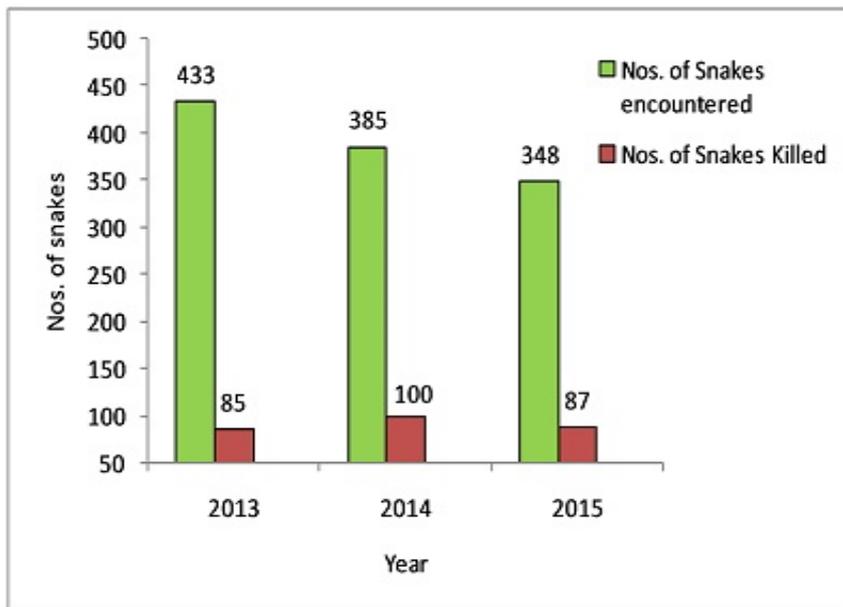


Figure: 1. Showing numbers of snakes encounter and killed

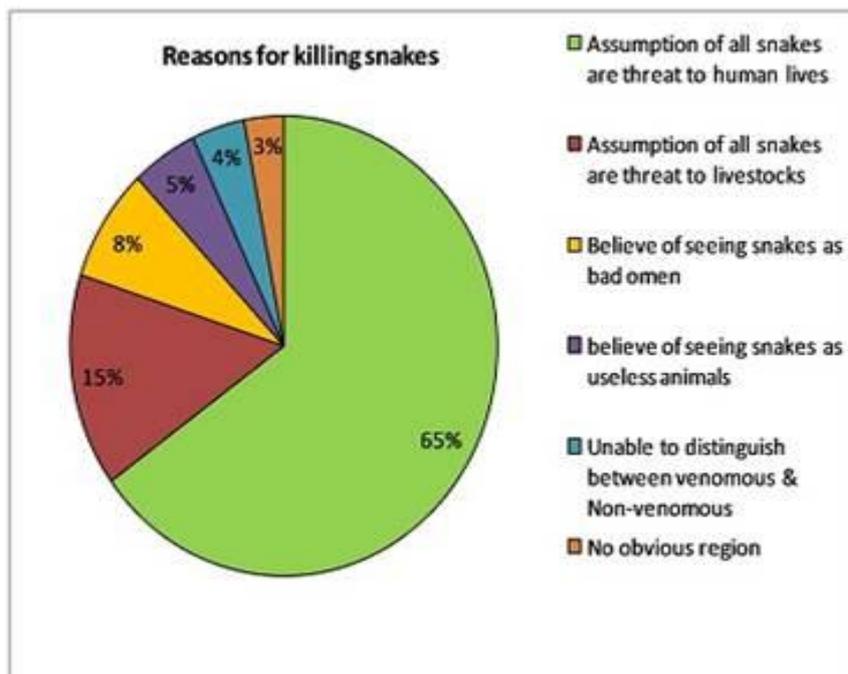


Figure: 2: Showing reasons for killing snakes in %

2. Data analysis on Medical data on snake bites

The data collected from Gelephu Referral Hospital and Basic Health Units (BHU) across the study sites has been investigated. The results showed that there are very few cases where snake bites appeared to be fatal despite a large numbers of cases being reported every year. Our results suggest that snakes bite is not big issue although people generally perceive it as serious problems.

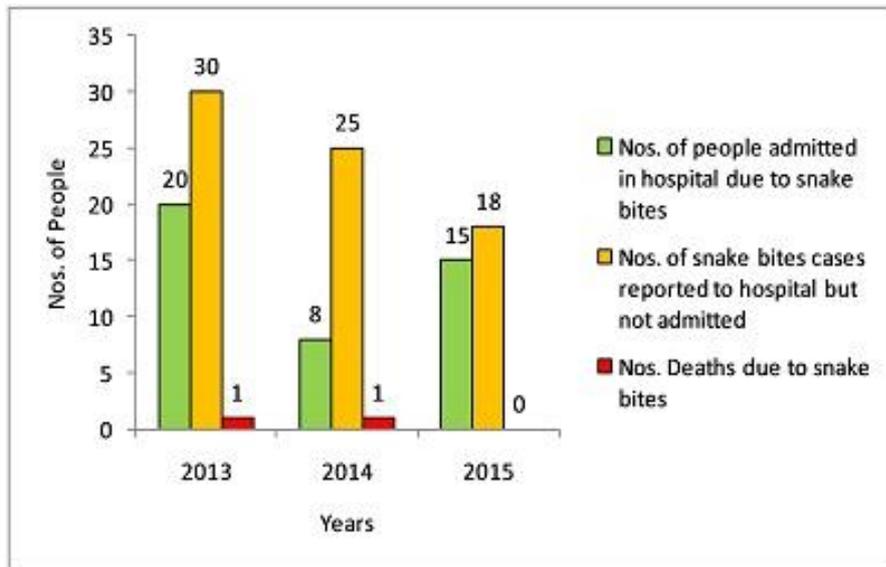


Figure: 3. Showing numbers of snake bite cases and human deaths